BEFORE THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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In the Matter of the Accusation Against:))
Paul T. Slominski, M.D. Certificate # G-29247)) File No: 12-91-15366)
Petitioner.))) _
E	DECISION
The attached Stipulation is hereby the Medical Board of California as its Do This Decision shall become effecti	
It is so ordered May 31, 199	6
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	Ann In
	Anabel Anderson Imbert, M.D. Chair

Panel B

1 ·	DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General of the State of California
2	ALFREDO TERRAZAS, STATE BAR #78403
3	Deputy Attorney General 2101 Webster Street, 12th Floor
4	Oakland, California 94612 Telephone: (510) 286-3795
5	FAX: (510) 286-4020
6	Attorneys for Complainant
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9	BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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13	In the Matter of the Accusation) No. 12-91-15366 Against:
14	PAUL T. SLOMINSKI, M.D.) <u>STIPULATION, WAIVER</u> 2523 Brian Road) AND ORDER THEREON
15	San Pablo, California 94806)
16	Physician & Surgeon) Certificate No. G-29247)
17	Respondent.)
18	
19	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED by and between Paul Thomas
20	·
21	Slominski, M.D., the respondent in this matter, with the advice
22	of his attorney, David M. Galie, Esq., of FREEMAN AND GALIE and
23	Ronald Joseph, as Executive Director of the Medical Board of
24	California, Department of Consumer Affairs, by and through his
25	attorney, Alfredo Terrazas, Deputy Attorney General, that the
26	following matters are true:
27	1. Accusation No. 12-91-15366 is presently pending

against Paul Thomas Slominski, M.D., (hereinafter referred to as

the "respondent"), physician's and surgeon's certificate number G-29247, before the Medical Board of California (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") and said Accusation having been filed on or about June 16, 1994.

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- 2. The complainant in said Accusation, Dixon Arnett, is the former Executive Director of the Board and brought said Accusation in his official capacity only.
- 3. Respondent has fully discussed with David M. Galie, Esq., the charges contained in the above-mentioned Accusation, and in that connection, respondent has been fully advised regarding his rights in this matter.
- Respondent and his counsel are aware of each of respondent's rights, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations; respondent's right to confront and cross-examine witnesses who would testify against him; respondent's right to present evidence in his favor or to call witnesses in his behalf, or to so testify himself; respondent's right to contest the charges and allegations; his right to reconsideration and any other rights which may be accorded him pursuant to the California Administrative Procedure Act (Gov. Code, §11500 et seq.) and other laws of the State of California; appeal to superior court and to any other or further appeal; and respondent understands that in signing this stipulation rather than contesting the accusation, he is freely and voluntarily waiving said rights in order to enter into this Stipulation and Waiver, except his right to petition for termination or modification of probation pursuant to Government Code section

11522, enabling the division to impose disciplinary action upon his license without further process.

- 5. All admissions of fact and conclusions of law contained in this Stipulation are made exclusively for this proceeding and any future proceedings between the Board and the respondent, but not otherwise, and shall not be deemed to be admissions for any purpose in any other administrative, civil or criminal action, forum or proceeding.
- 6. That the respondent's license history and status as set forth at paragraph 2 of the Accusation are true and correct and that the respondent's address of record is as set forth in the caption of this Stipulation and Waiver. (A copy of Accusation Number 12-91-15366 is attached hereto as Exhibit A). Respondent also stipulates that as a further and updated medical certificate status, respondent was notified on August 2, 1995 that his certificate was placed on a "150 Day Temporary License" status pursuant to Welfare and Institutions code \$11350.6 for failure to remain in compliance with a judgment or order for family support in Contra Costa County Superior Court Case Number 90-01662. On or about December 28, 1995, the 150 day Temporary License expired and respondent, at the present time, does not hold a valid physician and surgeon certificate.
- 7. For purposes of the settlement of the action pending against respondent in case No. 12-91-15366 and to avoid a lengthy administrative hearing, respondent admits that there is a factual and legal basis for the imposition of discipline pursuant to the allegations of Accusation Number 12-91-15366.

8. Respondent admits as to the causes for discipline in Accusation Number 12-91-15366 that due, in part, to a mental condition (bi-polar disease) and the significant complicating side-effects of his prescribed medications, that he was an impaired practitioner suffering from hypo-manic episodes, complicated by his prescribed medications. During the period encompassed by the Accusation, respondent was overwhelmed by fatigue resulting from frequent and long work shifts and by depression resulting from serious financial, personal and professional difficulties. Respondent admits that as a result of his condition and medical treatment therefore, he became involved in medical and legal problems at Doctor's Hospital Pinole, and after a Judicial Review Committee hearing at that hospital, on or about May 4, 1992, his hospital privileges were revoked.

The mental condition and the complicated side-effects of the medications prescribed for that condition have been identified and addressed by respondent, who began regular psychotherapy with Gary Nye, M.D. in February, 1993. Dr. Nye has substantially changed the medications being taken by respondent, eliminating the serious complications of his prior medications. Respondent also has voluntarily participated in Alcoholics Anonymous for several years on at least a weekly basis, and on July 30, 1992 voluntarily contracted with FUTURES IN RECOVERY, Inc. a monitoring and re-entry program to monitor his recovery.

Respondent admits that cause for discipline has been stated against him pursuant to Business and Professions Code §822 in that respondent's ability to practice his profession safely was

impaired because of a mental illness and/or physical illness affecting competency. Respondent admits that while an impaired individual he treated patients, however, no patient ever suffered any harm as a result of treatment by respondent, and respondent possessed sufficient insight to allow himself to seek treatment and sufficient judgment to remain and continue in treatment.

9. That it is understood by all parties hereto that by virtue of the foregoing recitals and solely for purposes of settlement of Accusation Number 12-91-15366:

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IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED that the Medical Board of California, upon its approval of this Stipulation and Waiver herein set forth, may, without further notice, prepare a decision and enter the following order, whereby Physician's and Surgeon's certificate No. G-51749, heretofore issued to respondent Paul Slominski, M.D. by the Medical Board of California, is hereby revoked, provided, however, that said revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for a period of five (5) years on the following terms and conditions. Within 15 days after the effective date of this decision the respondent shall provide the Division, or its designee, proof of service that respondent has served a true copy of this decision on the Chief of Staff or the Chief Executive Officer at every hospital where privileges or membership are extended to respondent or where respondent is employed to practice medicine and on the Chief Executive Officer at every

insurance carrier where malpractice insurance coverage is extended to respondent.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF PROBATION

(A) SUSPENSION-INDEFINITE

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Pursuant to section 29.5 of the Business and Professions Code, in conjunction with section 11350.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, respondent is suspended indefinitely until and unless the Medical Board of California receives a release certifying that respondent is in compliance with a judgement or order of child and/or family support from the Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office, Family Support Unit, along with fees, if applicable, to reinstate the medical certificate during the If respondent negotiates an agreement with license term. the Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office, Family Support Unit, for a payment schedule on arrearages or reimbursement, a copy of said payment schedule shall be forwarded to respondent's Medical Board Probation Surveillance Officer and the terms of said agreement will be incorporated into this settlement as a further condition of probation.

(B) PROHIBITED PRACTICE- ANESTHESIOLOGY OR PRIVATE.

During probation, respondent is prohibited from practicing anesthesiology or practicing in a private, solo practitioner setting. At the earliest opportunity, respondent shall inform applicable patients that respondent is unable to perform an indicated treatment or procedure.

(C) PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION.

Within 30 days of the effective date of this decision, and on a periodic basis thereafter as may be required by the Division or its designee, respondent shall undergo a psychiatric evaluation (and psychological testing, if deemed necessary) by a Division-appointed psychiatrist who shall furnish a psychiatric report to the Division or its designee prior to allowing respondent to engage in the active practice of medicine. The respondent shall pay the costs associated with this psychiatric evaluation.

If respondent is required by the Division or its designee to undergo psychiatric treatment, respondent shall within 30 days of the requirement notice submit to the Division for its prior approval the name and qualifications of a psychiatrist of respondent's choice. Upon approval of the treating psychiatrist, respondent shall undergo and continue, at his own expense, psychiatric treatment until further notice from the Division. Respondent shall have the treating psychiatrist submit quarterly status reports to the Division or its designee indicating whether the respondent is capable of practicing medicine safely.

Respondent shall not engage in the practice of medicine until notified by the Division or its designee of its determination that respondent is mentally fit to practice safely.

(D) ORAL OR WRITTEN EXAMINATION, CONDITION PRECEDENT.

Respondent shall take and pass an oral or written

examination in General Medicine to be designated and administered by the Division or its designee. This examination shall be taken within 90 days after the effective date of this decision. If respondent fails the first examination, respondent shall be allowed to take and pass a second examination which may consist of a written as well as an oral examination. The waiting period between the first and second examinations shall be at least three months. If respondent fails to pass the first and second examinations, respondent may take a third and final examination after waiting a period of one year. Failure to pass the oral clinical examination within 18 months after the effective date of this decision shall constitute a violation of probation. The respondent shall pay the costs of all examinations.

Respondent shall not practice medicine until respondent has passed the required examination and has been so notified by the Division or its designeee in writing. This prohibition shall not bar respondent from practicing in a clinical training program approved by the Division, or its designee. Respondent's practice of medicine shall be restricted only to that which is required by the approved training program.

(E) DIVERSION PROGRAM

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Within 30 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall enroll and participate in the Division's Diversion Program until the Division determines that further treatment and rehabilitation is no longer necessary.

Quitting the program without permission or being expelled for cause shall constitute a violation of probation by

respondent.

A violation of this term of probation, if established, will result in the lifting of the stay order contained herein and will result in the reimposition of the revocation of respondent's certificate as a physician and surgeon.

(F) MODIFICATION OF PROBATION

In the event respondent should petition the Division to modify or terminate the term of probation forbidding the practice of anesthesiology prior to the term of probation agreed to herein, respondent agrees that before he can submit such a petition he shall take and pass an oral/clinical examination in General Anaesthesia, to be designated and administered by Board Certified

Anesthesiologists on behalf of the Division or its designee. If respondent fails this examination, the waiting period between repeat examinations shall be at three month interval. All costs associated with the taking and passing of such an oral/clinical examination shall be paid by respondent.

Respondent further agrees that if he should choose to petition the Division to modify or terminate the term of probation forbidding the practice of anesthesiology prior to the term of probation agreed to herein, respondent agrees that before he can submit such a petition, he shall seek and secure the concurrence of the Division's Diversion Program with a written determination that he is fit to, with safety, resume the practice of anesthesiology.

Finally, should respondent successfully petition the Division to modify or terminate the term of probation forbidding the practice of anesthesiology, prior to resuming the practice of anesthesiology as part of his medical practice and within thirty (30) days of the effective date of such a modification of his probation, respondent shall submit to the Division for its approval a new plan of practice in which respondent's anesthesia practice shall be monitored by another physician in the field of anesthesia, who shall meet with and provide written reports to the Division or its designee on a quarterly basis as set forth in the terms hereinbelow.

The monitor must meet, in person, with respondent a minimum of one time per week and the monitor must be made specifically aware that he/she must, at minimum, review the following:

- anaesthesia medication charting and record keeping,
- patient vital sign monitoring and charting during anaesthesia,
- use of monitoring devises during anaesthesia, and
- pre and post-operative anaesthesia evaluations.

(G) PROBATION COSTS

Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring for each and ever year of probation. Such costs shall be payable to the Board at the beginning of each calendar year and the maximum cost of probation costs for which respondent will be liable pursuant to this term of

probation shall not exceed \$2,500.00 per year. Failure to promptly pay such costs shall constitute a violation of probation.

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

(H) OBEY ALL LAWS

Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws, and all rules governing the practice of medicine in California and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments and other orders..

(I) QUARTERLY REPORTS

Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Division, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation.

(J) PROBATION SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

Respondent shall comply with the Division's probation surveillance program. Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Division informed of her addresses of business and residence which shall both serve as addresses of record. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Division. Under no circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record.

Respondent shall also immediately inform the Division, in writing, of any travel to any areas outside the jurisdiction of California which lasts, or is contemplated

to last, more than thirty (30) days.

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(K) INTERVIEW WITH THE DIVISION, ITS DESIGNEE OR ITS DESIGNATED PHYSICIAN(S)

Respondent shall appear in person for interviews with the Division, its designee or its designated physician(s) upon request at various intervals and with reasonable notice.

(L) TOLLING FOR OUT-OF-STATE PRACTICE, RESIDENCE OR IN-STATE NON-PRACTICE

In the event respondent should leave California to reside or to practice outside the State or for any reason should respondent stop practicing medicine in California, respondent shall notify the Division or its designee in writing within ten days of the dates of departure and return or the dates of non-practice within California. practice is defined as any period of time exceeding thirty days in which respondent is not engaging in any activities defined in Sections 2051 and 2052 of the Business and Professions Code. All time spent in an intensive training program approved by the Division or its designee shall be considered as time spent in the practice of medicine. Periods of temporary or permanent residence or practice outside California or of non-practice within California, as defined in this condition, will not apply to the reduction of the probationary period.

(M) COMPLETION OF PROBATION

Upon successful completion of probation, respondent's certificate will be fully restored.

(N) VIOLATION OF PROBATION

If respondent violates probation in any respect, the Division, after giving respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an accusation or petition to revoke probation is filed against respondent during probation, the Division shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.

(O) COST RECOVERY

Respondent is hereby ordered to reimburse the Division the amount of \$1,000.00 within 90 days of the effective date of this decision for its investigation and prosecution costs. Said payment shall be by cashier's check or money order payable to the Medical Board of California. Failure to reimburse the Division's cost of its investigation and prosecution shall constitute a violation of the probation order, unless the Division agrees in writing to payment by an installment plan because of financial hardship. The filing of bankruptcy by the respondent shall not relieve the respondent of his responsibility to reimburse the Division for its investigative costs.

(P) LICENSE SURRENDER

Following the effective date of this decision, if respondent ceases practicing due to retirement, health

reasons or is otherwise unable to satisfy the terms and conditions of probation, respondent may voluntarily tender his certificate to the Board. The Division reserves the right to evaluate the respondent's request and to exercise its discretion whether to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the tendered license, respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation.

10. IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED that the terms set forth herein shall be null and void, and in no way binding upon the parties hereto, unless and until accepted by the Medical Board of California of the State of California.

DATED: Man 3 , 1996.

DANIEL E. LUNGREN
Attorney General of the
State of California

ALFREDO TERRAZAS Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant

DATED: May 2 ,1996.

PAUL THOMAS SLOMINSKI, M.D.

Respondent

DATED: Hay 10, 1996.

DAVID M. GALIE, ESQ. Attorney at Law

Attorney for Respondent

1 2	DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General of the State of California ALFREDO TERRAZAS, Deputy Attorney Conoral	
3	Deputy Attorney General 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 6200	
4	San Francisco, California 94102-3658 Telephone: (510) 286-3795	
5	Attorneys for Complainant	
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7	BEFORE THE	
8	DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA	
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	In the Matter of the Accusation) No. 12-91-15366	
12	Against:) ACCUSATION	
13	PAUL T. SLOMINSKI, M.D.	
14	18 ST. JAMES COURT) ORINDA, CALIFORNIA 94563)	
15	Physician & Surgeon License) No. G-29247	
16	Respondent.	
17		
18	DIXON ARNETT, complainant herein, charges and alleges	
19	as follows:	
20	1. He is the Executive Director of the Medical Board	
21	of California, State of California (hereinafter "the Board") and	
22	makes these charges and allegations solely in his official	
23	capacity.	
24	2. At all times material herein, respondent PAUL	
25	THOMAS SLOMINSKI, M.D. (hereinafter "respondent") has held	
26	physician and surgeon certificate No. G-29247, which was issued	
- 27	to him by the Board on or about May 16, 1975. Said certificate	

is in good standing at the present time. No prior disciplinary action has been taken against said certificate.

- 3. Section 2001 of the Business and Professions Code (hereinafter referred to as the "code") provides for the existence of the board.
- 4. Section 2003 provides for the existence of the Division of Medical Quality (hereinafter referred to as the "division") within the board.
- 5. Section 2004 provides, inter alia, that the division is responsible for the administration and hearing of disciplinary actions involving enforcement of the Medical Practice Act (section 2000 et seq.) and the carrying out of disciplinary action appropriate to findings made by a medical quality review committee, the division, or an administrative law judge with respect to the quality of medical practice carried out by physician & surgeon certificate holders.
- 6. Section 2220, 2234 and 2227 together provide that the division shall take disciplinary action against the holder of a physician's and surgeon's certificate who is guilty of unprofessional conduct.
 - 7. Section 2234 provides in part, as follows:

"The Division of Medical Quality shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to the following:

^{1.} All statutory references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

1 2	(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provision of this chapter.
3	(b) Gross negligence.
4	(c) Repeated negligent acts.
5	(d) Incompetence"
6 7	8. Business and Professions Code section 125.3 provides, in pertinent part, that in any order issued in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding before any board within
8	the California Department of Consumer Affairs, the Board may request the Administrative Law Judge to direct a licentiate found
9 10	to have committed a violation/violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.
11	9. Section 2239 (a) provides, in pertinent part:
12	"The use or prescribing for or administering to himself or herself, of any controlled substance; or the use
13	of the dangerous drugs specified in Section 4211, or of alcoholic beverages, to the extent, or in such a manner to
14	be dangerous or injurious to the licensee, or to any other person or to the public, or to the extent that such use
15	impairs the ability of the licensee to practice medicine safelyconstitutes unprofessional conduct.
16	10. Section 4211 provides, in pertinent part:
17 18	"`Dangerous drug' means any drug unsafe for self- medication any includes the following:
19	"(c) Any other drug or device that by federal
20	and state law can be lawfully dispensed only on prescription pursuant to Section 4240"
21	11. At all times relevant hereto, Section $2240^{2/}$
22	provided as follows:
23	
24	2. Section 2240 was repealed by Stats. 1993, Ch.1267; at
25	the same time, section 2280 was enacted. Section 2280 reads as follows: "No licensee shall practice medicine while under the
26	influence of any narcotic drug or alcohol to the extent as to impair his or her ability to practice medicine with safety to the
27	public and his or her patients. Violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct and is a misdemeanor."

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"Every licensee who, while in actual attendance on patients, is intoxicated to such an extent as to impair his or her ability to conduct the practice of medicine with safety to the public and his or her patients, is guilty of unprofessional conduct."

12 At all times mentioned hereinafter, respondent practiced as a physician in California.

PATIENT D.J.3/

FIRST CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- 13. On or about July 30, 1990 respondent undertook the anaesthesia care of patient D.J., a forty-five year old female, admitted to Doctor's Hospital of Pinole with a diagnosis of disk herniation, who underwent L5-S1 laminotomy, discectomy and nerve root decompression on July 30, 1990, under general anaesthesia in the prone position, administered by respondent.
 - A. Respondent administered general anaesthesia for 2 hours and 10 minutes. The drugs listed at the start of the anaesthetic include oxygen 100%, forane 1%, d-tubocurare 3 mg., succinylcholine 100 mg., and sufenta .5. A 7.0 mm endotracheal tube was inserted, and the patient received D5LR 1000 ml intravenously during the procedure.
- B. Respondent administered anaesthesia notwithstanding the fact that he was in an impaired condition while doing so. Respondent's dexterity was compromised, as evidenced by unusual difficulty in lining up the needle and syringe to inject medication into the port. While holding a vial

^{3.} The full names of the patients will be disclosed upon receipt of respondent's Request for Discovery.

8)

9) Post-operative anaesthetic evaluation.

Care of the patient's eyes;

SECOND CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

15. The allegations of the first causes for disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.

16. Respondent's conduct, as described above, constitutes attendance of a patient while under the influence of narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.

PATIENT A.T.

THIRD CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

17. On or about November 15, 1990, respondent assumed the anaesthetic care of patient A.T., a sixty-nine year old female who underwent an emergency femoral embolectomy on November 15, 1990. The patient had been admitted to the hospital on October 30, 1990, subsequent to a fall resulting in a lumbosacral fracture, and at the time of anaesthesia presented with a complex medical history and multiple medical problems, including: congestive heart failure; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma, with carbon dioxide retention; obesity; hypothyroidism; and steroid dependency.

- A. The patient suddenly decompensated, requiring emergency embolectomy on November 15, 1990, for a thrombosed vessel in her foot.
- B. The patient's arterial blood gases, breathing room air, indicated both hypoxia and hypercapnia.
- C. No pre-operative or post-operative anaesthesia evaluation was completed by respondent.
- D. Respondent administered anaesthesia notwithstanding the fact that he was in an impaired condition while doing so. His face was red, his pupils pinpoint, speech "rapid chatter" and "cotton-mouthed."
- E. Anaesthetic management began as a local with monitored anaesthetic care, but because of inadequate oxygenation and patient restlessness, general anaesthesia was instituted. None of this is reflected in the anaesthesia record.
- F. In the course of the surgery, the surgeon asked loudly whether the patient was okay, and the nurse noted that the patient's lips were blue.
- G. Respondent had administered intravenous medication to the patient without having any monitors in place.
- H. After the communications from the surgeon and nurse, respondent yelled that the patient had no monitors on. Apparently unnoticed by respondent, the patient had suffered a respiratory arrest.

1	I. The anaesthetic began at 8:45 a.m. and ended
2	at 10:35 a.m. No blood pressure or pulse was recorded from
3	9:35 a.m. to 10:35 a.m.
4	J. No diastolic or mean pressures were recorded
5	throughout the case.
6	K. No values for oxygen saturation, end-tidal
7	carbon dioxide, CVP, arterial pressure, urine output,
8	temperature, arterial blood gases, or estimated blood loss
9	are noted on the anaesthetic record.
10	L. The drugs respondent used for anaesthesia are
11	noted at the start of the anaesthesia, and no
12	supplementation or modification of the anaesthetic is noted
13	throughout the anaesthetic period.
14	18. Respondent's license to practice as a physician
15	and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and
16	Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated
17	negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, as more
18	particularly alleged hereinbelow:
19	A. Respondent performed anaesthesia while
20	impaired.
21	B. Respondent failed to monitor and/or record:
22 .	1) Blood pressure and pulse, from 19:35 to
23	10:35;
24	2) Oxygen saturation;
25	3) End-tidal carbon dioxide;
26	4) CVP;
27	

1	5) A running record of the drugs
2	administered;
3	6) Urine output;
4	7) Arterial blood gases;
5	8) Estimated blood loss;
6	9) Fluid administration;
7	10) The patient's pre-induction cyanotic
8	problem;
9	11) Pre-operative anaesthesia evaluation;
10	12) Post-operative anaesthesia evaluation.
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12	FOURTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
13	19. The allegations of the third causes for
14	disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
15	20. Respondent's conduct, as described above,
16	constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of
17	narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled
18	substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner
19	impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation
20	of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination
21	with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.
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23	PATIENT L.W.
24	FIFTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
25	21. On or about August 30, 1991, respondent undertook
26	the anaesthetic care of patient L. W., a forty-four year old
27	female who underwent a total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral

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salpingo-oophorectomy on August 30, 1991 for endometriosis of the uterus and follicular cysts of the ovaries.

- Respondent provided general anaesthesia over a 2 hour and 10 minute period. The anaesthesia consisted of: oxygen 100%, forane 1%, succinylcholine 100 mg., surital 400 mg., sufenta 0.05, and tyracrium 70 mg. An endotracheal tube was inserted, and the patient received normal saline 1000 ml. during the surgery.
- в. Respondent administered anaesthesia notwithstanding the fact that he was in an impaired condition while doing so. He manifested both personality and physical changes consistent with drug abuse during the procedure.
- Although a pulse oximeter and end-tidal carbon dioxide analyzer were used, no values are provided.
- No values are provided for diastolic or mean blood pressure, the dose of forane after induction, or estimated blood loss.
- 22. Respondent's license to practice as a physician and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, as more particularly alleged hereinbelow:
 - A. Respondent performed anaesthesia while impaired.
 - B. Respondent failed to monitor and/or record:
 - Diastolic or mean blood pressures;

1	2) Oxygen saturation;
2	3) End-tidal carbon dioxide;
3	4) A running record of the drugs
4	administered;
5	5) Assessment of neuromuscular blockade, and
6	reversal, if necessary; and
7	6) Estimated blood loss.
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9	SIXTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
10	23. The allegations of the fifth causes for
11	disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
12	24. Respondent's conduct, as described above,
13	constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of
14	narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled
15	substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner
16	impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation
17	of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination
18	with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.
19	
20	PATIENT M.O.
21	SEVENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
22	25. On or about September 17, 1991 respondent
23	undertook the anaesthesia care of patient M.O., a sixty-five year
24	old female who underwent a five-hour craniotomy on September 17,
25	1991, for removal of a meningioma.
26	A. Respondent rated the patient an ASA II at a
27	Sentember 12 1991 evaluation without stating the reason

for the rating. The evaluation did not include any other aspects of the patient's medical status, nor evaluation of her responses to her many previous anesthetics.

- B. Respondent administered to the patient:
 oxygen, forane, curare, succinylcholine, surital, sufenta
 and valium. The record does not indicate that any
 anesthetic drugs were given other than forane 1% beyond the
 first half hour of the anaesthetic.
- C. No diastolic or mean blood pressure is recorded from 10:40 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
- D. No values for oxygen saturation, end-tidal carbon dioxide, or temperatures are recorded.
- E. Urine output is not recorded, although mannitol and furosemide were administered.
- F. Development of cerebral edema was noted at the conclusion of the procedure.
- G. No measurement of serum potassium or blood gas values were made during the anaesthetic.
- H. During the procedure, respondent left the operating room for five minutes.
- I. When respondent returned to the operating room he was in a state of impairment. Notwithstanding his impairment, respondent continued to assume responsibility for the patient's anaesthesia.
- J. During the time respondent was gone, the patient's blood pressure had elevated 20 points.

 Respondent's records were incomplete, so that respondent

could not recall the medication which he had administered to the patent, nor could he read that information in his records.

- K. Respondent's speech became incoherent for a few minutes, and his eyes were closed and kept rolling up. While standing, he had to hold on to the Bovie machine to steady himself. When sitting down, respondent's head dropped and his eyes closed.
- 26. Respondent's license to practice as a physician and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, as more particularly alleged herein below:
 - A. Respondent performed anaesthesia while impaired.
 - B. Respondent left the patient during anaesthesia.
 - C. Respondent was not able to ascertain what drugs he had administered to the patient.
 - D. Respondent used a glucose-containing solution for inter-cranial surgery.
 - E. Respondent failed to monitor and/or record:
 - A more accurate and detailed record of the vital signs and events that transpired during the administration of the anaesthetic;
 - 2) Oxygen saturation
 - End-tidal carbon dioxide;
 - Arterial blood gas levels;

1	5) Urine output;
2	6) Temperature;
3	7) Estimated blood loss;
4	8) Serum potassium;
5	9) Hematocrit;
6	10) Notations about endotracheal intubation;
7	11) A record of heart rate from 10:50 to
8	12:30 a.m.
9	12) A record of blood pressure from 10:50 to
10	12:30 a.m.
11	13) A running record of all the drugs
12	administered;
13	14) A clear record of the type and amounts
14	of all fluids used, and times given;
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16	EIGHTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
17	27. The allegations of the seventh causes for
18	disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
L9	28. Respondent's conduct, as described above,
20	constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of
21	narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled
22	substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner
23	impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation
24	of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination
25	with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.
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PATIENT P.B.

NINTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- 29. On or about September 19, 1991 respondent undertook the anaesthesia care of patient P.B., a forty-four year old male who underwent a percutaneous discectomy under monitored anaesthesia care. The patient was given oxygen, valium, and sufenta during the two hour procedure, but the anaesthesia record does not indicate how the oxygen was administered.
 - A. Neither preoperative nor postoperative evaluation forms were completed by respondent.
 - B. Respondent administered anaesthesia notwithstanding the fact that he was in an impaired condition while doing so. When the patient was brought into the recovery room it respondent's pupils were pinpoint, his eyes were half-closed, his speech was slurred, and he frequently justified his actions to the nurse.
 - C. Only systolic blood pressure, pulse and respiratory rate were recorded on the anaesthesia record.
- 30. Respondent's license to practice as a physician and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, as more particularly alleged hereinbelow:
 - A. Respondent performed anaesthesia while impaired.
 - B. Respondent was out of the operating room while he was responsible for the patient's anaesthesia.
 - C. Respondent failed to monitor and/or record:

1	1) Pre-operative anaesthesia evaluatio;
2	2) ASA physical status;
3	3) Oxygen saturation
4	4) End-tidal carbon dioxide;
5	5) Diastolic or mean blood pressure;
6	6) Fluid volume administration
7	7) Estimated blood loss;
8	8) Temperature;
9	9) The amount and time of the local
10	anaesthetic administered by the surgeon;
11	10) Post-operative anaesthesia evaluation.
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13	TENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
14	31. The allegations of the ninth causes for
15	disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
16	32. Respondent's conduct, as described above,
17	constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of
18	narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled
19	substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner
20	impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation
21	of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combinatio
22	with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.
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24	PATIENT C.S.
25	ELEVENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
26	33. On or about October 4 1991 respondent undertook

the anaesthesia care of patient C. S., a fifty-eight year old

- A. No pre-operative or post-operative anaesthesia evaluation forms were completed by respondent.
- B. Respondent listed the anaesthetic drugs at the start of the anaesthesia, then documented nothing further for the 80 to 90 minutes duration of the anaesthesia.
- C. The patient's record failed to reflect oxygen saturation, end-tidal carbon dioxide, diastolic or mean blood pressure.
- 34. Respondent's license to practice as a physician and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, in that respondent failed to monitor and/or record the patient's: oxygen saturation; end-tidal carbon dioxide; a running record of all the drugs administered; and diastolic or mean blood pressure.

PATIENT P.T.

TWELFTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

35. On or about October 8, 1991, respondent undertook the anaesthesia care of P.T., a seventy-two year old man who had been admitted to Doctors Hospital of Pinole five days earlier, on October 3, 1991, for follow-up care following coronary artery bypass graft surgery on September 18, 1991. The patient had a history of a recent myocardial infarction and recurrent ventricular tachycardia. The surgery for which respondent

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- The anaesthesia record which accompanied the patient was blank.
- In the recovery room, respondent appeared flushed, his eyes were half-closed, with pinpoint pupils, his speech was slurred, and he spoke rapidly and continuously, justifying his actions.
- Respondent completed no pre- or postanaesthesia record.
- 36. Respondent's license to practice as a physician and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, as more particularly alleged hereinbelow:
 - A. Respondent performed anaesthesia while impaired.

- 1) A pre-operative anaesthesia evaluation;
- 2) An anaesthesia record; and
- 3) A post-operative anaesthesia record.

THIRTEENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- 37. The allegations of the twelfth causes for disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
- 38. Respondent's conduct, as described above, constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.

PATIENT S.O.

FOURTEENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

39. On or about October 9, 1991 respondent undertook the anaesthesia care of patient S.O., a fifty-nine year old female who was scheduled for a Whipple procedure and colectomy on October 9, 1991. The patient had a complex clinical status, including: hypertension for 30 years; left ventricular hypertrophy and inverted T waves on EKG; a history of CHF in 1987; a history of smoking a pack of cigarettes a day for 50 years; and a current medication regimen which included lopressor, vasotec, and procardia. The patient had an acute myocardial

infarction two days postoperatively, and died 20 days postoperatively.

- A. Respondent completed an anaesthesia evaluation form for the patient which is blank except for the date, the ASA status, and respondent's signature.
- B. Respondent administered anaesthesia notwithstanding the fact that he was in an impaired condition while doing so. Respondent disappeared from the operating room for approximately fifteen minutes after requesting his narcotics for the case, and was paged several times with no answer. When he finally returned his eyes were at half-mast and with pinpoint pupils, his face was flushed, and perspiration covered his forehead and surgery cap. His speech was slurred, and his coordination was very poor. It took respondent five tries to start the patient's IV, and then he had trouble meeting the IV tubing to the angio cath. While standing, respondent had a rocking motion.
- C. No arterial or CVP cannulae were inserted prior to or during anaesthesia.
- D. No blood pressure or pulse were recorded from 9:35 a.m. to the conclusion of the anaesthetic at 13:05.
- E. There is no recording of oxygen saturation, end-tidal carbon dioxide, temperature, urine output, diastolic or mean blood pressure, fluid administration, blood therapy, or ventilatory status.

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1	40. Respondent's license to practice as a physician
2	and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and
3	Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated
4	negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, as more
5	particularly alleged hereinbelow:
6	A. Respondent performed anaesthesia while
7	impaired.
.8	B. Respondent failed to insert arterial and CVP
9	catheters prior to the start of the surgery;
LO	C. Respondent was out of the operating room while
L1	responsible for the patient's anaesthesia.
L2	D. Respondent failed to monitor and/or record:
L3	1) Pre-operative anaesthesia evaluation
L4	2) Oxygen saturation
L 5	3) End-tidal carbon dioxide;
16	4) Diastolic or mean blood pressure;
L7	5) Vital signs for a three and a half hour
18	period;
.9	6) Estimated blood loss;
20	7) Temperature;
21	8) Urine output;
22	9) Fluid administration;
23	10) Blood therapy;
24	11) Ventilatory status.
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FIFTEENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- 41. The allegations of the fourteenth causes for disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
- 42. Respondent's conduct, as described above, constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.

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PATIENT C.P.

SIXTEENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- 43. On or about October 9, 1991, respondent undertook the anaesthesia care of patient C.P., a sixty-six year old female who underwent left axillary node dissection for cancer of the breast in a one hour and forty-five minute procedure. The patient had a first degree heart block on EKG, and cardiac enlargement.
 - A. Respondent failed to complete the patient's pre-operative and post-operative anaesthesia evaluation forms.
 - B. The patient's anaesthesia record fails to contain: diastolic or mean blood pressure; oxygen saturation, or end-tidal carbon dioxide; and blood loss.
 - C. Respondent administered anaesthesia notwithstanding the fact that he was in an impaired

condition while doing so. Respondent had difficulty connecting the IV tubing to the angio cath, He was barely able to place an IV with the assistance of support personnel. Respondent's IV infiltrated immediately and, despite repeated attempts, he could not re-start it; ultimately the nurse restarted it for respondent. Prior to and during the case respondent's eyes were half-closed, with pinpoint pupils, his speech was slurred, and he was weaving and rocking.

- 44. Respondent's license to practice as a physician and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, as more particularly alleged hereinbelow:
 - A. Respondent performed anaesthesia while impaired.
 - B. Respondent failed to monitor and/or record:
 - Oxygen saturation;
 - End-tidal carbon dioxide;
 - Diastolic or mean blood pressure.
 - 4) Estimated blood loss.

SEVENTEENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- 45. The allegations of the sixteenth causes for disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
- 46. Respondent's conduct, as described above, constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of

narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.

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PATIENT C.V.

EIGHTEENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- 47. On or about October 10, 1991, respondent undertook the anaesthetic care and treatment of patient C.V., an eighty-two year old female who underwent a decompression laminectomy for spinal stenosis under general anaesthesia. The patient had a history of aortic stenosis and atrial fibrillation.
 - A. Respondent administered anaesthesia notwithstanding the fact that he was in an impaired condition while doing so. Before and during the procedure his speech was slow and slurred, his eyes were glazed and red with pinpoint constricted pupils, he appeared to be lethargic, looked asleep on his feet, his hat was wildly askew, and he was not wearing his mask and had to be reminded to put it on. Prior to administering the anaesthesia, when a staff member pointed out to him how he looked, he responded: "But I feel good."
 - B. Respondent was repeatedly out of the operating room for as long as fifteen minutes at a time throughout the course of the course of this four hour procedure. In the several instances in which respondent was asked to return to

the operating room, respondent would ask if everything was okay, rather than checking the patient.

- C. Near the end of the case the patient's oximeter alarmed when the patient's heart rate became low, and the alarm had to be brought to respondent's attention by another staff member, who asked him if he were concerned about how many beats the patient's heart was skipping. Respondent then administered atropine to correct the bradycardia.
- D. Respondent was not observed to do any medical record keeping during the anaesthesia; the anaesthesia record shows no documentation of pulse rate or respiration, and only one entry for blood pressure after the first 2-1/2 hours of anaesthesia.
- 48. Respondent's license to practice as a physician and surgeon is subject to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (b),(c) and/or (d), for repeated negligent acts, gross negligence, and incompetence, as more particularly alleged hereinbelow:
 - A. Respondent performed anaesthesia while impaired.
 - B. Respondent failed to insert a PA or CVP catheter in a patient with a history of aortic stenosis and atrial fibrillation.
 - C. Respondent failed to monitor and/or record:
 - 1) The patient's blood pressure from 2:10 p.m. to 4 p.m.;

Т	2) Pulse rate;
2	3) Diastolic or mean blood pressure;
3	4) Oxygen saturation;
4	5) End-tidal carbon dioxide;
5	6) Urine output;
6	7) Use of the prone position;
7	8) Padding;
8	9) Eye care;
9	10) Endotracheal tube used;
10	11) Use of the cell saver or administration
11	of autologous blood;
12	12) Estimated blood loss.
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14	NINETEENTH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
15	49. The allegations of the eighteenth causes for
16	disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
17	50. Respondent's conduct, as described above,
18	constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of
19	narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled
20	substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner
21	impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation
22	of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination
23	with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.
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PATIENT C.S.

TWENTIETH CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- 51. On or about October 11, 1991, respondent undertook the anaesthesia care of patient C. S., a fifty-eight year old female who underwent lumpectomy for cancer of the breast on October 4, 1991, and an axillary node dissection on October 11, 1991.
 - A. No pre-operative or post-operative anaesthesia evaluation forms were completed by respondent.
 - B. Respondent listed the anaesthetic drugs at the start of the anaesthesia, then documented nothing further for the 80 to 90 minutes duration of the anaesthesia.
 - C. Respondent administered anaesthesia notwithstanding the fact that he was in an impaired condition while doing so. Respondent's face was red, his eyes were half-closed, with pinpoint pupils, he was weaving, his gait was unsteady, his speech slurred, his coordination was poor, he had difficulty in both starting the patient's IV and in injecting drugs into it, his hat was totally askew, and he was not wearing a mask.
 - D. The patient was medicated with either versed or narcotic, but not yet intubated or ventilated, when her oxygen saturation began to drop.
 - E. The anaesthesia technologist warned respondent regarding the patient's drop in oxygen saturation when it reached the 79 or 78 level, and respondent acknowledged the warning, but did not ventilate the patient. When the

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1	6) The hypoxic event;
2	7) Post-operative anaesthetic evaluation.
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4	TWENTY-FIRST CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
5	53. The allegations of the twentieth causes for
6	disciplinary action are incorporated herein by reference.
7	54. Respondent's conduct, as described above,
8	constitutes attendance of patients while under the influence of
9	narcotic drugs and/or alcohol, and the use of controlled
10	substances and/or dangerous drugs and/or alcohol, in a manner
11	impairing respondent's ability to practice safely, in violation
12	of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 (a) in combination
13	with sections 2239 (a) and 2240.
14	WHEREFORE, complainant requests that a hearing be
15	held and that thereafter the Board issue an order:
16	1. Revoking or suspending respondent's physician
L7	and surgeon's certificate number G-29247 heretofore issued to
18	respondent Paul T. Slominski, M.D.;
۱9	2. Directing respondent to pay to the Board a
20	reasonable sum for its investigative and enforcement costs of
21	this action; and
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Taking such other and further action as is 3. deemed just and proper to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. DATED: __JUNE 16, 1994 DIXON ARNETT Executive Director Medical Board of California State of California Complainant